

**The Scranton Tribune**  
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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 25, 1894.  
REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**State.**  
Governor.....D. H. HASTINGS  
Lieut. Governor.....WALTER LYON  
Attorney General.....JOHN H. WYLLIE  
Sec'y Internal Affairs.....JAMES W. LATTA  
Congressmen-at-large.....GALUSHA A. GROW  
.....GEORGE F. HUFF  
**County.**  
Congress.....JOS. A. SCRANTON  
Judge.....FRANK H. CLEMONS  
Recorder of Deeds.....THOMAS D. DAVIES  
District Attorney.....JOHN E. JONES  
Prothonotary.....CHAS. HUBSTER  
Register of Wills.....WM. S. HOPKINS  
Jury Commissioner.....T. J. MATTHEWS  
**Legislative.**  
First District.....JOHN R. FARR  
Second District.....JOHN H. WYLLIE  
Third District.....J. J. GROVER  
Fourth District.....CHAS. F. O'MALLEY  
**THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.**  
Come and inspect our city.  
Elevation above the tide, 749 feet.  
Extremely healthy.  
Estimated population, 1894, 103,000.  
Registered voters, 20,266.  
Value of school property, \$750,000.  
Number of school children, 12,000.  
Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,000,000.  
It's the metropolis of northeastern Pennsylvania.  
Can produce electric power cheaper than Niagara.  
No better point in the United States at which to establish new industries.  
See how we grow:  
Population in 1880.....9,223  
Population in 1890.....35,000  
Population in 1894.....45,850  
Population in 1894 (estimated).....103,000  
And the end is not yet.

**FORETOLD BY JAMES G. BLAINE**  
"The business men of the country, fearing destruction, will decline to engage in business, consequently mills will be shut down and the workmen will be thrown out of employment. The people will then see, as we have never seen before, that they cannot be prosperous and have work while this principle of protection is threatened. In the midst of this suffering they will learn that the only way that they can be prosperous and happy is to vote for the party that will build up the industries by which they have gained a livelihood, because they will then see clearly that when a manufacturer is shut down there is no demand for the thing which they have to sell, and that is their labor."—James G. Blaine's speech, October, 1890.

**McKinley's Telling Points.**  
The visit of Governor McKinley to Professor Wilson's district has revealed in his oratory a new versatility. In briskness, vivacity and snap, the Ohio executive is fast rivaling that peerless guerrilla of debate, Thomas B. Reed. An instance of this was supplied at Wheeling Tuesday, when he said, in reply to some criticisms of a local paper:  
The Register says that the most prosperous period in the history of the United States was from 1846 to 1890, under the Democratic tariff law of 1890. I want to say to you that not one, the editor of the Register or any of the others who reiterate this statement, has read the history of our own country. I ask all such to read a message of President Fillmore in 1850 and 1851, wherein he describes the deplorable condition of the country as resulting from the tariff law of 1846. Then I would ask that they read the message of President Buchanan in 1857, who said that in the midst of unsurpassed plenty the people of this country had nothing to do, since that public and private enterprises were stopped and the workmen of this country were tramping and begging for work. During the fourteen years of that Democratic revenue tariff this government did not collect money enough to pay its everyday expenses, and had to go shivering about to borrow money—for it had no credit during these years of a Democratic revenue tariff. It had to give a large discount in order to sell its bonds, and the Democratic secretary of the treasury recommended that congress ask the states to endorse its bonds in order that they might be readily sold. History is now repeating itself. What occurred during the last years of the Democratic administration before the war occurred during this new administration since the war. We are not collecting enough money to pay our bills, and for the first time since 1865 the receipts of this government are inadequate to pay its expenses and it has had to issue \$50,000,000 of bonds to keep the credit of this government unimpaired, while the gold reserve has been encroached upon.

Later on, Governor McKinley spoke at a little town immediately opposite a prostrated industrial community in Ohio. Instantly grasping the significance of this circumstance, he said:  
When the Republicans in congress prepared the tariff laws of 1890 we put a tariff on cotton ties, and a great factory was opened up across the river at Pomerooy. When that tariff was placed on cotton ties they were selling in the markets at \$1.25 a bundle. After the tariff of 1890 went into effect the price fell to 75 cents a bundle. They have now been made free by the British Free-Goods-Wilson free trade law of 1894, and the manufacture of cotton ties in the United States has been destroyed and the American workmen who have been making cotton ties are idle. Who has this industry been given to? Our commercial rivals on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, and it was your own fellow citizen of West Virginia who had this done. I do not believe that that is the true, genuine American policy. It is the business of the people of the United States first to take care of themselves and let other nations of the world take care of themselves.  
Then Governor McKinley took up a statement made by Vice-President Stevenson. He said:  
I notice in the Wheeling Register, which I suppose Democrats will grant is reliable authority in such matters, that \$90 today is worth more than \$100 was worth in 1892, when the tariff law of 1890 was in effect. But where is the \$90? How many men who had \$100 in 1892 have \$90 today? It is not a question of how much money is worth today, it is a question of how much money we have, or, rather,

how little we have; for it is rather little than much.  
An unceremonious person interrupted the governor with: "How about the force bill?"  
To this he responded: "What is concerning us mainly today is 'how about the force bill?'"  
Governor McKinley's visit to the Grafton district ought to mean hundreds of votes for the cause of protection. It was a regular series of ovations and telling points.  
Take it all in all, the Hastings visit was an enthusiastic success, which means an additional thousand to Lackawanna's 2,000 Republican plurality.

**THE AMERICAN DOCTRINE.**  
This is the age of electricity and independence in politics. It is the right of any American citizen to be a Democrat, Republican, Populist, Prohibitionist or Greenbacker; or, if either of these parties is not to his liking, he has the indefeasible right to organize another party so long as he works within the line of the constitution and the law, and no man has a right to intimidate him on the score of ancestry or creed.—Scranton Truth, Sept. 26.  
The Baker ballot law gives every man the legal right to form a political party of his own; and the privilege is being utilized these days to an extent which simply paralyzes the printer who prints the official ballots.

**Wilson's Probable Defeat.**  
In a personal sense there is no well-informed Republican who does not feel great respect for William L. Wilson. Individually he is an admirable gentleman, kindly, courteous and cultured. We believe, too, that he is thoroughly sincere in his attitude toward the tariff. Regarding protection from the standpoint of the theorist; viewing the problem from the narrow position of the Anglican economists who have uniformly had to deal with a helpless consuming nation rather than a great and independent empire of producers and consumers alike, Professor Wilson conscientiously believes that a tariff levied to help an American industry is a fraud. He and his party's platform are in thorough accord. He does not conceal his real opinions and he is not afraid to express them.  
Such men as he are doubly dangerous in a position of great responsibility. They call to mind that clever couplet of Lowell which might easily be paraphrased to read:  
For the worst of all human or other inventions  
The free trade book-worm with the best of intentions.  
Believing conscientiously in a system of government no more applicable to the United States than the protective system would now be applicable to insular England, men of the intellectual stamp of Professor Wilson become easy and unconscious masks for the selfish purposes of designing politicians; and the more character they bring to the advocacy of their mistaken notions, the more harm they do to the cause of good government and public prosperity.  
It is, therefore, encouraging news that Professor Wilson seems likely soon to be left home by the decision of his constituents, at the polls. A defeat will involve no humiliation to him personally; but it will serve as a wholesome rebuke to the fallacious doctrine which he so ably represents and will especially rebuke those who make political capital out of Professor Wilson's guilelessness and try, with his demure and scholarly hand, to rake hot coals out of the fire. We have had enough of dreamland in American politics; enough of trance, enough of rhapsody. What we want now is energy, movement and business.

A condition which supplies no more trolley cars at noon and midnight, when nearly everybody is going to or from home, than are supplied during the forenoon and afternoon lulls must arise either from a lack of enterprise or a lack of cars. In either event, it might well be remedied.

**AN IMPRESSIVE WARNING.**  
"Banish from the social and political life of this country all strife of race and creed. Allow but the one test—Americanism—loyalty to the public weal on the battlefield and at the polls. For myself, I predict dismal failure to those who raise the cry of race or religion in this land; I predict the death of the political party which makes use of sectarian hatred either to prop up its own cause or to lower the cause of its opponents. Religious prejudice is a boomerang, which returns upon him who launches it. The cry of religious prejudices unfortunately has been raised, and in it there is often, I believe, more politics than religion; it should be put down. American loyalty and fitness for office—these must ever be, and these alone, the conditions which determine an American vote."—Archbishop Ireland.  
If the bushwacking Scranton Times wishes to enlighten itself as to the identity of the Democratic candidate who would like to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with honest Thomas D. Davies, it might interview the High Sheriff of Lackawanna county. He seems to know pretty much all there is to be known about the present Democratic campaign in this section.

**Populism Must Go.**  
Citizens of far eastern states, such as New York and Pennsylvania, have been fortunate in escaping the worst phases of the political conglomeration of diseases and hallucinations known as Populism. The thing which has borne that name in this section has been comparatively respectable. It has enlisted some cranks, a few fools and a large number of generally dissatisfied persons who, lacking the understanding to inquire into the real causes of their unrest, have been content to accept their political beliefs at second hand from the first glib tongued orator who promised them relief.  
But in the west Populism has gradually become something far different and far more dangerous than this. Western Populism is not a revolt of educated people in behalf of free silver. The real western Populist is not at heart a free coinage man; he is a flat money inflationist of the most pronounced type. When he speaks his real convictions he favors neither gold nor silver as a basis of commercial exchange, but would, instead, set up a printing press, buy out a paper mill and turn out greenback scrip as a job printer turns out doggers. The western Populist talks free silver because free silver is the only kind of talk that will be accepted in the west. He talks just so as to catch the public

ear, and when it does not lend itself easily to his demagogic purposes, he proceeds to excite interest by incendiary language or organized revolt.  
Populism, as a political issue, is made up of anything to capture votes. It panders with equal facility and fawning to the protectionist and the free trader; to the honest workman who has not given close thought to the issues of the day, and to the seedy bumper and the inebriated anarchist or tramp. It is in its essential composition a great conspiracy against the rights of property, and against stability in the processes of business and of courts. In short it is a clear-eyed menace to law and order in every ramification of successful and acceptable government. The states in which Populism has gained a foothold are the states which have since been characterized by gross scandal, exceeding turbulence and quick decline in values. What the west needs, as a first step toward reinvigoration, is to purge itself utterly of this hideous monstrosity. Until it shall effectually remove this peril, outside capital will not seek western investment and eastern creditors will not be inclined to relax the rigidity of their heavy interest charges.  
The citizens of Scranton are to be congratulated upon the possession of so fine a driveway as that one which now spans the magnificent stretch of country lying between this city and Elmhurst. A drive over this new boulevard discloses, at this season of the year, some of the prettiest scenery that the human eye has ever been delighted with; and affords one's lungs a chance to revel in pure, wholesome, tonic atmosphere.

**John H. Thomas.**  
John H. Thomas, candidate for clerk of the courts, is an able and efficient officer whose record in an official capacity is without a blemish. During his six years of service as clerk of the courts, the affairs of that office have been conducted with a care that has evidenced his faithfulness to the duties of the trust. Upon his first election to the office Mr. Thomas was kept out of the position for a year by an expensive election contest, but at the last election he was recognized by a handsome majority that made a contest impossible.  
Mr. Thomas, a native of Carbondale, has grown up to manhood among the people of Lackawanna county, and his sympathies have ever been in touch with the masses. Starting in life as an humble slate picker, he has worked his way up to his present station by faithful and conscientious attention to any line of duty along which his efforts have been directed. Republicans should not fail to record their recognition of the services of John H. Thomas on election day.

**Clarence E. Pryor.**  
Clarence E. Pryor, candidate for prothonotary, is among the most favored of Republican leaders of Lackawanna county this year. Nominated without opposition at the recent convention of Republicans as a recognition of his worth as a servant of the people in an official capacity; and indorsed by the people generally on account of his ability as an officer and courtesy to visitors who have business to transact in the prothonotary's office, Clarence E. Pryor enjoys a degree of popularity of which any man might feel proud.  
There seems of course, no question of Mr. Pryor's election. The people of Lackawanna county need officials of the stamp of the genial prothonotary. But voters are urged to be upon the alert and see that his majority is of the kind that will echo through the entire state as a warning note to high-handed experimental Democratic statesmen whose efforts for the past few months have caused so much distress throughout the land.

**THE FIELD OF POLITICS.**  
Since it was constituted a district by itself Luzerne county has had three elections for a congressman and on two of the three occasions it has elected Republicans. In 1882 it elected General Oakes, Republican, by 1,499, the Republican majority on the general ticket being but little more than 200; in 1890 it elected Mr. Shook, Republican, by 1,444, against a Democratic majority of 2,400 on the general ticket. But two years later, with a Democratic majority on president of 1,600, it elected the present Democratic member, William H. Hines, by 1,462 majority. Mr. Hines was aided in that contest, as the Philadelphia Press points out, by certain features of the local situation, not the least among which was the simultaneous canvass for the election of a state senator. The figures show, however, that he ran behind his ticket some hundreds of votes. Mr. Hines is again the Democratic nominee in the district. Unless he can get more votes than will be given the head of the Democratic state ticket in Luzerne county he cannot come anywhere near being re-elected. The county gave more than 5,000 Republican majority last February, and is not likely to fall much more than two weeks hence.

Labor Commissioner Lewis, of Ohio, figures it out that Democratic times, in 1893 alone, cost the workmen of Ohio, in lost wages, \$22,000,000, or about \$6 for every inhabitant of the Buckeye state. The voters of Ohio are beginning to doubt if their change of administration paid.  
The "boodle" cry against Leisenring is the only argument remaining to Luzerne county Democrats; and many of them are of the opinion that if Billy Hines found it worth his while to act as attorney for a large Wilkes-Barre lace manufacturing concern, while the Wilson bill

was being ground through the congressional mill, Billy ought not to say much on the "boodle" issue.  
General Hastings made a neat point at Washington, Pa., the other day. After citing the fact that Washington county produces 1,000,000 pounds of wool, which two years ago, under the McKinley law, brought 28 cents a pound, he asked the farmers of Washington how they liked to lose 11 cents a pound, or \$10,000 altogether in deference to Chairman Wilson's predilection for spasmodic free trade.  
**The Verdict on Grover Cleveland.**  
From the New York Sun, Dem.  
The anti-Democratic, anti-administration wave of public sentiment that started in Rhode Island last April has reached Georgia. It has swept over every state in which the citizens have had a chance to get at the ballot box, with results hereinafter noted. State elections have been held in eight states, in the order mentioned, namely, Rhode Island, Oregon, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, Vermont, Maine and Georgia. These commonwealths are widely separated, both geographically and by political conditions. There is nothing uniform save the Democratic reverse that shows with dismal sameness wherever the votes are counted. What does it all mean? It means that the people of the United States are getting their first opportunity to record their verdict of Grover Cleveland. It means that had he having it by a large majority.

**The Matter with McPherson.**  
From the St. Louis Republic.  
Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, announces that he will not seek a re-election. The senator's experience with sugar beet in his standard has evidently soured him.  
**A Great Political Scramble.**  
From the Buffalo Courier.  
The local contest in New York city this year will be a great political scramble. Compared to it the state campaign will be a pretty tame affair.

**THE SCHOOL FOR YOU TO PATRONIZE**  
The one that WILL DO THE MOST toward making  
THE BOY a strong, honest, practical, conscientious, self-supporting, manly MAN, and  
THE GIRL a pure, unselfish, helpful, accomplished, self-reliant, womanly WOMAN.  
Scranton has such a school. It is  
**THE Scranton Business College**  
A postal card request will bring a Journal telling about the institution.  
Visitors will be welcomed at any time.

**BUCK, WHITMORE & CO., Prop'rs,**  
COR. ADAMS AND LINDEN.

**OFFICE - FURNITURE**  
HILL & CONNELL  
131 AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE.  
Have just received a carload of the celebrated  
**CUTLER DESK**  
AS LOW AS \$19.  
A full line of office Furniture, Type Writing Desks and Chairs.

**DINNER SETS**  
We are now showing the largest line of Dinner Sets ever displayed in this city. A splendid variety in  
**HAVILAND & CO.,**  
**CHAS. FIELD HAVILAND,**  
**R. DELENIERES & CO.,**  
**FRENCH CHINA,**  
**CARLSBAD AND AMERICAN**  
**CHINA, PORCELAIN AND**  
**WHITE GRANITE WARE.**  
If you want a Dinner Set examine our stock before buying.  
**Coursen, Clemons & Co.**

**DR. HILL & SON**  
ALBANY  
**DENTISTS.**  
Set teeth, \$5.50; best set, \$8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.  
OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

**GUERNSEY BROTHERS' NEW STORE,**  
224 WYOMING AVENUE,  
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

**GOLDSMITH'S** **G.B.** **BAZAAR.**  
**CHILDREN'S**  
**Caps - and - Bonnets**  
In all of the new shapes, now in stock and ready for inspection. Our prices in many instances are about one-half of what they are elsewhere, and the assortment is greater.

**GRAND OPENING OF OUR**  
**NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS & LACES**  
**WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24.**  
When we will display the latest novelties in Beaded, Braided and Lace Van Dyke Points, Accordion Pleated Chiffons and Fur Trimmings of every description.

**Do You Wear Shoes**  
If you do and need a new pair, why not examine the stock of  
**The Lackawanna Store Association, Ltd.**  
Corner Lacka. and Jefferson Aves.  
We are sole agents in this city for the J. H. TURNER & CO. High Grade Shoes for men's wear (these shoes took first premium at the World's Fair, Chicago), and for EDWIN C. BURT & CO.'S Celebrated Shoes for ladies' wear.  
We also handle the following lines:  
**FOR MEN.** Strong & Carroll, J. & H. Fitzpatrick, Stacy, Adams & Co., C. P. Ford & Co.  
**FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.** C. P. Ford & Co., Thomas G. Plant Co., H. S. Albright & Co.  
If desired, will take measure and order special pairs from any factory in the country.  
Our aim is to be prompt, to give our customers the best attention and lowest prices, guaranteeing satisfaction on all our goods.  
We also carry a fine line of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, etc.  
A trial is what we ask of our citizens and we will endeavor to please.

**Engraving**  
Wedding Invitations,  
Wedding Announcements,  
Reception Cards,  
Visiting Cards,  
Monograms,  
First-Class Work,  
Prices Low.  
**REYNOLDS BROS.,**  
Stationers and Engravers,  
317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

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Set teeth, \$5.50; best set, \$8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.  
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BY DR. SHIMBURG  
The Specialist on the Eye, Headache and Nervousness relieved. Latest and Improved Style of Eyeglasses and Spectacles at the Lowest Prices. Best Artificial Eyes inserted for \$2.  
305 Spruce Street, Opp. Old Postoffice.

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**DR. E. GREWER,**  
The Philadelphia Specialist, and his associated staff of English and German physicians, are now permanently located at  
**Old Postoffice Building, Corner Penn Avenue and Spruce Street.**  
The doctor is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medical-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia. His specialties are Chronic, Nervous, Skin, Heart, Womb and Blood diseases.  
**DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM**  
The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, general weakness in men and women, ball rising in throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, inability to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when suddenly spoken to, and dull distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible, distressing the action of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, melancholy, tire easy of company, feeling as if alone, weakness of the limbs, etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health.  
**Lost Manhood Restored.**  
Weakness of Young Men Cured.  
If you have been given up by your physician call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Old Sores, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weakness, Affections of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers and Cripples of every description.  
Consultations free and strictly sacred and confidential. Office hours daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday, 9 to 2.  
Enclose five-cent stamps for symptom blanks and my book called "New Life."  
I will pay one thousand dollars in gold to anyone who can cure of EPILEPTIC CONVULSIONS or FITS.  
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